

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claim 18 and add new Claims 20-26 as follows:

1. (Previously presented) A four legged domestic pet mammal body fat determining system for determining the percentage body fat of a four legged domestic pet mammal, comprising:
 - means for measuring a first body dimension having a high correlation with percentage body fat;
 - means for measuring a second body dimension having a low correlation with percentage body fat; and
 - body fat look-up table comprising a first storage area for storing therein entries of the first body dimension, a second storage area storing therein entries of the second body dimension and an output storage area storing an indication of the percentage body fat determined from a relationship between the first and second body measurements.
2. (Original) A system according to claim 1, wherein the first body measurement is the circumference of the ribcage, taken at the 9th rib.
3. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 1, wherein the second body measurement is a leg index measurement, which is the length of the hind limb measured between the patella (knee) and the calcaneal tuber (hock).

4. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 1, wherein the output storage area provides an indication of whether the mammal is under, normal or overweight.

5. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 1, wherein the output storage area provides a numerical percentage body fat.

6. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 1, wherein the relationship between the percentage body fat and first and second body dimensions is given by the equation:

$$PercentageBodyFat = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{R}{C_1} - L \right)}{C_2} \right] - L$$

where R= ribcage circumference

L = leg index measurement

C1 = constant

C2 = constant.

7. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 1 wherein the four legged mammal is a cat.

8. (Currently amended) A lookup table in a computer readable media for use in the system of claim 1 comprising:

a first storage area storing therein entries of the first body dimension;

a second storage area storing therein entries of the second body dimension;

and

an output storage area storing an indication of percentage body fat

determined from a relationship between the first and second body measurements.

9. (Previously presented) A four legged domestic pet mammal target body weight determining system for determining a target body weight for a four legged mammal, comprising:

(a) a system for measuring the percentage body fat of a four legged domestic pet mammal comprising:

(i) means for measuring a first body dimension having a high correlation with percentage body fat;

(ii) means for measuring a second body dimension having a low correlation with percentage body fat; and

(iii) a body fat look-up table comprising a first storage area for storing therein entries of the first body dimension, a second storage area storing therein entries of the second body dimension and an output storage area storing an indication of the percentage body fat determined from a relationship between the first and second body measurements;

and

(b) a target body weight look-up table comprising a first storage area for storing entries of the percentage body fat, a second storage area for storing entries of body weight, and an output storage area storing an indication of the target body weight.

10. (Original) A system according to claim 9, wherein the relationship between the target weight and the percentage body fat is given by the equation:

$$\text{Target weight} = 1.33 \times \text{Body weight (kg)} \times ((100 - \% \text{ body fat}) / 100).$$

11. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 9, wherein the target weight is an ideal weight.

12. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 9, wherein the first body measurement is the circumference of the ribcage, taken at the 9th rib.

13. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 9, further comprising an additional output storage area storing an indication of an energy allowance.

14. (Original) A system according to claim 13, wherein the indication of energy allowance is a daily allowance in kcal/kg.

15. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 9, wherein the four legged mammal is a cat.

16. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 9, wherein the second body measurement is a leg index measurement, which is the length of the hind limb measured between the patella (knee) and the calcaneal tuber (hock).

17. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 9, wherein the output storage area provides an indication of whether the mammal is under, normal or overweight.

18. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 9, wherein the output storage area provides a numerical percentage body fat.

19. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 9, wherein the relationship between the percentage body fat and first and second body dimensions is given by the equation:

$$PercentageBodyFat = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{R}{C_1} - L \right)}{C_2} \right] - L$$

where R = ribcage circumference

L = leg index measurement

C1 = constant

C2 = constant.

20. (New) A method for determining the percentage body fat of a four legged domestic pet mammal, comprising the steps of:

measuring a first body dimension having a high correlation with percentage body fat;

measuring a second body dimension having a low correlation with percentage body fat; and

determining the percentage body fat determined from a relationship between the first and second body measurements using a body fat look-up table comprising a first storage area for storing therein entries of the first body dimension, a second storage area storing therein entries of the second body dimension and an output storage area storing an indication of the percentage body fat.

21. (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein the first body measurement is the circumference of the ribcage, taken at the 9th rib.

22. (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein the second body measurement is a leg index measurement, which is the length of the hind limb measured between the patella (knee) and the calcaneal tuber (hock).

23. (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein the output storage area provides an indication of whether the mammal is under, normal or overweight.

24. (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein the output storage area provides a numerical percentage body fat.

25. (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein the relationship between the percentage body fat and first and second body dimension is given by the equation:

$$PercentageBodyFat = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{R}{C_1} - L \right)}{C_2} \right] - L$$

where R = ribcage circumference

L = leg index measurement

C1 = constant

C2 = constant.

26. (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein the four legged mammal is a cat.